

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

JOBS WELL DONE—NEW COMMUNITY CORPORATION AND BABYLAND NURSERY, INC., CELEBRATE 25 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE INNER CITY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR and I would like to bring to the attention of our colleagues an important event that is taking place in my district this weekend. It is the celebration of 25 years of faith and service to a community. In 1967 the central ward of Newark, NJ, devastated by civil unrest, resembled a war-torn battlefield. Much of the area lay in ruins, leaving the residents, mostly poor minorities, desperately in need of housing, employment, and social services. Msgr. William J. Linder, a local pastor, founded New Community Corporation [NCC], a minority-based and nonprofit community development corporation, to replace what the civil disorders had destroyed during the long hot summer. He asked for a 20-year commitment from a coalition of local residents and suburbanites who worked for years in the face of tremendous odds against success.

Nevertheless, New Community has largely achieved its goal to improve the quality of life of the people of Newark to reflect individual dignity and personal achievement. Beginning with a single development of family housing, it has flourished into a major real estate presence and employer in the central ward, owning and managing dozens of buildings and several businesses.

A major contributor to the revitalization of Newark's neighborhoods, New Community is unique because it is totally a grassroots venture. It houses over 6,000 individuals in decent, affordable apartments and homes in 15 housing developments containing 2,498 units in senior high rises, family town houses, and mid-rise mixed tenancy buildings. Stretching for blocks, NCC forms a city within a city.

In addition to housing, NCC provides employment, day care, education, social services, job training, and health care to urban residents under the umbrella of the State's largest community development and nonprofit housing corporation—and one of the largest in the Nation. The ninth largest nongovernment employer of Newark residents in the city, NCC provides jobs for 1,200 people; 96 percent minority and 66 percent Newark residents.

NCC succeeded in changing and improving the lives of thousands of inner-city residents while transforming much of the central ward into an attractive urban neighborhood. Built on the ashes of civil disorders, it is a major factor in maintaining the stability of the area through its housing and business ventures. Its neighborhood shopping center's Pathmark super-

market/pharmacy serves over 50,000 shoppers a week, providing the local populace with a focus that extends beyond procuring food to a social dimension unparalleled in the area. NCC's 25-year history stands as a proud testimony to its service to the urban poor.

In 1969, Babyland Nursery opened in the basement of Scudder Homes, a Newark housing project with the efforts of Operation Housewives, a suburban-urban women's coalition, the Telephone Pioneers of America, a \$1,000 loan, thrift shop volunteers, Girl Scouts, and a suburban pediatrician. It was the first nonprofit, interracial, nonsectarian day care center in New Jersey serving children from ages 2½ months to 5 years.

Six centers now serve 640 children, including HIV-positive toddlers and homeless children. Three programs for teenage mothers currently operate in two Babylands and several local high schools. It also maintains a protective service for abused and neglected children; a Family Day Care Program, a residential shelter for battered women and their children; and the Children Together Home, a residence where neglected or abused siblings under age 12 receive foster care as a family group.

Babyland Nursery, Inc. is the third largest day care operator in the Nation and the largest in New Jersey. It has grown from seven rooms in a housing project to opening its seventh center this fall.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join us in congratulating the New Community Corporation and Babyland Nursery for their successes. Let me add my thanks, on behalf of my constituents, for the vision, commitment, and perservance exhibited.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 23D ANNIVERSARY OF PROCEED, INC. OF NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Proceed in celebration of its 23d anniversary. The mission of Proceed, a non-profit organization in my home State of New Jersey, is to provide families and individuals with a comprehensive network of appropriate supportive and preventive health and human services that are culturally and linguistically designed to reaffirm self-actualization and improve living standards in our communities.

Proceed provides a full range of programs and services to the Hispanic communities of New Jersey. The Rafael Cordero Day Care Center provides a safe environment for the early education of children between the ages of 2½ and 5, enabling parents to work or continue their education. The bilingual staff helps

children to understand and appreciate both Latino and American cultures while strengthening their educational foundation. The parents association invites parents to participate in the development of the center and provides opportunities to acquire new skills in supporting their children emotionally, physically, and intellectually.

The Roberto Clemente Youth Center provides young people a home away from home after school and during the summer months. The center offers adolescents the opportunity to socialize and learn in a healthy environment as an alternative to the street culture of potential violence and substance abuse. Workshops are offered on a variety of youth-related issues ranging from dealing with peer pressure to maintaining good relations with parents. Arts and crafts, computer literacy, tutoring, music, and theater activities as well as organized athletics and recreation are also offered. Youngsters in the program's Young Life Theatre Group performed an original play on AIDS awareness in 1992.

Families who seek support with child rearing and marital issues are provided with training to sharpen their parenting, conflict resolution and household management skills. Counseling services are offered in the family center as well as at the client's home when possible. It includes both individual and family counseling concerning issues of child abuse and neglect, family violence, behavior management, and overcoming the impact of alcohol and substance abuse.

A special Proceed multi-services and home energy improvement program provides a variety of services to more than 2,000 families and individuals each year who are in need of rental and food assistance, interpretation and translation, home energy and security improvements and other entitlement-related services. This advocacy and referral program was recently honored by the State of New Jersey for its efforts in home energy improvements.

Proceed offers a range of services related to HIV and AIDS which affirm for clients a meaningful life after diagnosis. In addition, the program offers education and prevention programs to the community along with counseling and case management and referral services. All clients are treated with respect and confidentiality.

The substance abuse prevention and counseling unit provides services to persons affected directly or indirectly with the use of alcohol and other drugs. This outpatient, non-medical program is family-oriented and tailored to individual needs and situations.

The new health unit promotes the good health and well-being of Latinos and other underserved individuals in Union County through education and advocacy with particular emphasis on prevention of diseases such as tuberculosis, AIDS, heart disease, and alcoholism.

I want to join with the Latino community in thanking Chairman Carlos J. Alma, Heriberto

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Sanchez-Soto, executive director, and the entire staff of Proceed for their dedication to families and individuals in need. I commend them to my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives, and look forward to many more years of their service and success.

A SPECIAL SALUTE TO DR. MURRAY GOLDSTEIN, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the retirement of a very distinguished public servant, Dr. Murray Goldstein, the Director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, an institute of the National Institutes of Health. As director of the institute, Dr. Goldstein has testified for more than two decades before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, of which I am a member. Always well prepared, Dr. Goldstein embarked upon his intriguing testimony with zeal and responsiveness to the subcommittee's concerns, outlining the Institute's advances, opportunities, challenges, and needs.

Dr. Goldstein, is indeed to be commended for a job well done. In fact, under Dr. Goldstein's leadership, the budget for the Institute has more than doubled, growing from \$265 million in 1982 to a fiscal year 1994 appropriation of approximately \$631 million. More importantly, advances stemming from research supported and conducted by the Institute have improved the quality of life for the American people. Advances have ranged from treatments for spinal cord injury, to prevent measures for stroke, to the identification of the genes responsible for several neurological disorders. Indeed, Dr. Goldstein's influence, insight, and creativity, complimented by his drive for innovation continue to extend beyond the institute.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Goldstein's leadership has exemplified steadfast commitment to furthering advances in the quality of health care, and to improving the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of neurological disorders and stroke. The Nation and the biomedical research communities have benefited well from his outstanding achievements and those he has fostered to improve the quality of life for all Americans.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Dr. Murray Goldstein on his distinguished career and applaud his overwhelming commitment and continued dedication. I have enjoyed and am proud of my close working relationship with him, and wish him much success as he begins to chart his next course.

TRIBUTE TO CARL PERKINS

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, we stand today to recognize an outstanding Tennessean, and a national cultural treasure, the man in "Blue Suede Shoes," Mr. Carl Perkins, who is to be honored on October 26, 1993, as the first performer recognized by the Jackson, TN, symphony orchestra in their "Legends" concert series.

Many consider Carl Perkins a legend in the entertainment industry because he helped create a uniquely American art form that has had a worldwide impact. However, to those who know him best, he is an enormously talented, yet humble man, who through good times and bad, has always played his music with honesty, feeling, and integrity. Carl credits his success to the support and love from his beautiful wife, Val, and to his children, Debbie, Stan, Greg, and Steve.

Carl Perkins was born into a sharecropping family in Lake County, TN, in the darkest days of the Great Depression. The two certainties of his early life were grinding poverty, and a rich exposure to the music of the South. Black gospel in the rural churches of Lake County, country from the Grand Ole Opry broadcasts every Saturday night, and blues tunes he heard from fellow sharecroppers were his musical influences.

As Perkins and his brothers Jay and Clayton picked up instruments and began to play west Tennessee barn dances and juke joints on Saturday nights, he learned he could fuse the styles of music he had heard into a distinctive new sound. Some called it raunchy and sinful, others simply called it rockabilly or rock 'n' roll.

Perkins was soon drawn to Sun Records in Memphis in 1955 where he and other musical rebels such as Elvis Presley, Johnny Cash, Jerry Lee Lewis, and Roy Orbison were allowed to give full vent to their restless, creative energy; and as a result, they developed and refined the ground rules for the new rock 'n' roll sound.

One of his most distinguished contributions to the early days of rock 'n' roll was to compose one of its most memorable anthems, "Blue Suede Shoes," a song which he wrote down in the early hours of the morning on a torn piece of a potato sack while living in a Jackson, TN, housing project. This song was to sell over 2 million records for Perkins, and become the first recording to ever top both the country and rhythm and blues charts at the same time.

Carl Perkins' influence on the history of rock 'n' roll is immeasurable. He is credited, along with Chuck Berry, as being one of the most influential guitar players of the 1950's rockers. Eric Clapton, the Beatles, Bob Dylan, and many others have all testified to the powerful impact Perkins' vocal and instrumental style has had on their careers.

Today, four decades after its beginning, Carl Perkins' career is still blossoming. His songs

have been performed by the likes of Billy Ray Cyrus, the Judds, and the Kentucky Headhunters just to name a few, and he has recently recorded with Bruce Springsteen, Joan Jett, and Huey Lewis.

Mr. Speaker, we invite you and the rest of our colleagues to rise and honor Mr. Carl Perkins, a musical pioneer and a true gentleman in every sense of the word.

THE ASSET FORFEITURE JUSTICE ACT

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, an investigative series in the Pittsburgh Press caught my attention. It's one thing to read about an occasional incident where a citizen's rights were violated, but this extraordinary series "Presumed Guilty," documented hundreds of cases of innocent victims caught up in a judicial nightmare—people who lost their homes, their businesses, and their livelihoods, but were never found guilty of any criminal conduct.

Similar stories then appeared elsewhere across the country, in the Houston Chronicle, and the Orlando Sentinel.

As a result, the Committee on Government Operations initiated an investigation of the Department of Justice's Asset Forfeiture Program, and held several hearings to examine the complaints of individuals whose property had been seized. We learned that in fact, 80 percent of the people whose property is seized under the Asset Forfeiture Program were never even charged with a crime.

We found a pattern and practice of abuse by State and local law enforcement that is fostered by a Federal program with a built-in financial incentive that cannot help but impact law enforcement priorities. We learned about successful efforts to remove cash from the streets, instead of drugs, when Florida State troopers only stop cars traveling north on Interstate 95.

We found that "drug courier profiles" are not imaginary: this past June the NAACP filed a civil rights suit against the Sheriff's department in Volusia County, FL, alleging that it uses a racially oriented drug courier profile to target African-American and Hispanic motorists traveling along Interstate 95. The lawsuit contends that over 90 percent of the hundreds of motorists who have had their property seized since 1989 are African-American or Hispanic.

While communities like Little Compton, RI, and Lakewood, CO, net millions of dollars as a result of huge drug busts, the money cannot be spent for drug treatment and education programs. Instead, these small towns strain credibility as they strain the definition of law enforcement and pick up the tab for fireworks, video cameras, and body heat detection devices for a police force of six.

In 1984, Congress expanded the asset forfeiture laws to allow the government to take property without charging the owner of any crime. The intent was to strike at the heart of major drug dealers for whom prison time was

the cost of doing business. Every crime bill since has expanded the use of forfeiture.

A law designed to give cops the right to confiscate and keep the luxury possessions of major drug dealers mostly ensnares the modest homes, cars and hard-earned cash of ordinary, law-abiding people. This was not the way it was supposed to work.

The cornerstone of our system of justice is supposed to be a presumption of innocence until one is proven guilty. As far as I know, this is the only part of our criminal justice system that ignores the presumption of innocence. The time has come to change the law.

I introduced H.R. 2774 in the last Congress which would redirect 50 percent of the proceeds in the Asset Forfeiture Program to community-based crime control efforts, drug education and treatment programs. Today, in response to my committee's investigation, I am introducing legislation to provide comprehensive due process and oversight protections for those individuals subject to civil asset forfeiture, and to redistribute the assets that are seized.

BASEBALL IN TAMPA BAY

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as the World Series continues, to say that no matter which team emerges as champion—the Philadelphia Phillies or Toronto Blue Jays—the ninth district of Florida will step into that winner's circle, as well.

You see, Mr. Speaker, the ninth district of Florida is the springtime home of both of these teams. The Phillies winter in Clearwater, FL, the largest city in my district, and the Blue Jays play citrus league ball just up the road in Dunedin.

The people of Florida's ninth district—or maybe I should say the cradle of champions—are happy to cheer on both of our teams. We delight in sharing them with Philadelphia and Toronto, and we are intensely proud of their minor league affiliates—teams that have produced the great talent currently commanding the Nation's attention in the October classic.

Maybe now, Mr. Speaker, major league baseball will see fit to give the Tampa Bay area the major league baseball time that it has denied us for so long.

Then watch us go.

TRIBUTE TO NATIONAL MAGIC WEEK

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to National Magic Week.

Before there was a National Magic Week there was a National Magic Day.

It all started with a "Houdini Day" in the summer of 1927, less than 1 year from his

death. A trophy in honor of Houdini was presented by Mrs. Harry Houdini, to the winner of the underwater contest at the Miramar Pool in New York City.

There were many other Houdini Days following, but it was not until 1938 that Les Sholtz, a member of the Society of American Magicians, in Chicago sought official sanction for a Houdini Day.

A friend of the Houdinis requested and obtained permission from Mrs. Houdini to proclaim October 31 as National Magic Day in honor of Harry Houdini. The plan was formulated at that time to have free performances for shut-ins and handicapped people.

Harry Houdini served as the president of the Society of American Magicians for 9 years until his death on October 31, 1936.

Many newspapers carried the story about National Magic Day and various magical societies kept the idea alive.

The first radio broadcast about National Magic Day occurred over radio station KQW on July 20, 1938. Mrs. Harry Houdini participated in that broadcast.

It was not long before National Magic Day became National Magic Week. The Society of American Magicians adopted the idea as a way of promoting the art of magic and at the same time performing shows at orphanages, hospitals and nursing homes for those who would have difficulty getting to a theatre to see a live performance.

The members of the Society of American Magicians that participate in these shows find it a rewarding and worthwhile activity.

Each year Governors, mayors and other governing bodies throughout the country are requested to issue proclamations declaring the last week in October, National Magic Week and encouraging magicians throughout the country to participate in the activities.

Many people enjoy magic shows during this week that otherwise would not be able to do so.

For many years the Society of American Magicians has been encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue a stamp honoring the memory of Houdini. He is a person with an international reputation and his name is almost synonymous with magic.

Magic displays can be found at libraries, stores and malls throughout the country during National Magic Week.

When magic week is over each local assembly of the Society of American Magicians is encouraged to compile their magic week activities in a book and submit them to the National Council of the Society of American Magicians where they are judged and awards are given at the National Convention held each year, usually the following July.

National Magic Week is the magical fraternity's way of sharing with others a great art form that is deeply loved by those that participate in it.

Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, I ask that you rise today to pay tribute to The Society of American Magicians in recognition of National Magic Week October 25–31.

NATIONAL 4-H WEEK

HON. WILLIAM H. NATCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month during National 4-H Week I recognized several individuals from the Second Congressional District of Kentucky for their achievements in the 4-H program. At this time, I would like to mention a few more people from the district I represent for their outstanding accomplishments through 4-H.

Kathleen Barako of Jefferson County was an adult area champion in the Conrad Feltner Leadership Program and Lauren Fassler was a teen champion.

Extension agents who received radon grants for their areas are: William Spicer of Adair County, Woodford Baumgardner of Jefferson County and Dennis Ruhl of Jefferson County.

State champions for demonstrations are: Seth Sklare of Jefferson County for junior animal science, Ashley Harker of Jefferson County for junior health and Rachel Heaney of Lincoln County for senior computers. Nine-year-old Kristen Edwards of Jefferson County is the State talk meet winner in her division. State champions for project records are: Rachel Deal of Jefferson County for forestry and Thor Steffen of Jefferson County for wood science.

The following young people were named either first in their class, reserve champion or grand champion at Kentucky's State fair this year: Lincoln County—Debbie Playforth, Brooke Todd, Street Spoonmoore, Chase Gander, Stacy Allen, Eric Woolridge, Alan Hubble, Josh Brown, Bret Curless, Greg Camensch, Larry Chafee, Stacy Allen, Caty Curtis, Joey Reynolds and Doty McQuerry; Jefferson County—Elizabeth Steffen, Karen Barako, Kristen Edwards, Christy Deutsch, Brianna Heitman, Melissa Likens, Anna Boeckman, Megan Morris, Sarra Motamedi, Stacy Carter, Meaghan Dull, Rebecca Ballou, Leighann Wilson, Creighton Klapheke, Jason Warren, Becky Carey, Allen Weber, Kim Childress, Christina Patterson, Katie Otto and Tiffany Patterson.

All of these people have done well and I am proud to represent them in Congress. I wish them continued success in 4-H and in all their future endeavors.

THANKS TO MARY TAYLOR

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to extend my thanks to Mary Taylor, a resident of Benton, IL, who is retiring after more than 32 years as a caseworker in the General Assistance Office for Benton Township.

During her long and distinguished career, Mary has offered a helping hand to thousands of people who've come to her when times are tough or when the breaks just seem to be going against them. I've heard any number of people remark as to her compassion and concern for the people she helps and the determination she brings to finding a solution to

their problems. My colleagues in the House, we all hear and read about how government doesn't do this or that, but Mary Taylor's story defines for all of us the true meaning of the phrase "public service."

Mary Taylor is still working to improve her community, devoting her time to volunteer work for the Township, helping students with learning disabilities and pitching in on a whole host of other civic minded projects. Mary loves to work—because she loves the people who realize the benefit of her good deeds.

I am honored to call Mary a friend. I thank her for all her good work in the past, and feel confident that we will see her hard at work making her community a better place to live for many years to come.

ARCHER COLE—AN UNSUNG HERO

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this weekend one of New Jersey's wisest men is being honored for his 50 years of service to the labor movement. This saga is Archer Cole.

Since 1940, Archer has served in many capacities from shop steward to international director of organization for the IUE-AFL-CIO, a position he now holds. He is also the president of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, AFL-CIO. He has served as an international representative, as secretary and also president of District 3, IUE, covering New Jersey and New York.

Archer has taught labor studies, lectured extensively, and authored the Anti-Recession Act which was introduced in the House in 1976. New Jersey's former Gov. Brendan Byrne appointed him to the New Jersey Economic Recovery Commission in 1977. He was chairman of the NJ Employment Security Council. In 1984, former Governor Kean named him to the blue ribbon Commission on Unemployment Compensation which resulted in important reforms of the system.

Believing in the development of human resources, Archer has been one of those consistent teachers. No matter what the topic or issue you can always count on Archer to provide sound advice and guidance. He never hesitates when it's time to roll up the old sleeves to get down to business.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me in congratulating Archer Cole on his 50th anniversary in the labor movement. I want to personally thank Archer for his commitment to mankind and a better world, and to convey the appreciation of all of those he's influenced, especially me and my brother, William.

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL HUMBERTO JARA, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE U.S. HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Daniel Humberto Jara. Mr. Jara has excelled as both a community and business leader in New Jersey and in the Hispanic community of the United States. Recently Mr. Jara was elected vice chairman of the board of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

I congratulate Mr. Jara on this significant achievement, Mr. Jara's record for community service and his achievements in business community and with the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce merit this great honor.

The Hispanic Chamber of Commerce represents the economic interest of 650,000 Hispanic firms in the United States and Puerto Rico. Mr. Jara's leadership in the chamber has been reflected in increased economic growth and development in New Jersey.

Mr. Jara was born in Lima, Peru, and moved to New Jersey at the age of 14. He graduated from Eastside High School and received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Rutgers University where he is an honorary member of the Rutgers Leadership Recognition Society. Mr. Jara is the founding president of the Statewide Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of New Jersey, owner of the Rimac Agency, a travel and insurance consulting firm and president of Paterson Motor & Export Co.

Mr. Jara has an excellent record for community service. He has served on many committees and boards, including the Passaic County Cultural Heritage Council, New Jersey Easter Seal Society, and United Way of Passaic County. He is listed in "Who is Who in the Hispanic Community" at the national level and has received commendations for his efforts to assist victims of Hurricane Hugo in Puerto Rico.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the achievements of Daniel Humberto Jara. I am sure my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Mr. Jara. We hope that his dedication to the Hispanic community will serve as an example for others to follow and wish him continued success as he undertakes his new position as the vice chair of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, as the Nation focuses on health care reform, it is important to recognize programs, organizations, and people who are working to obtain our national goals: lowering costs of health care and broadening coverage so that all Americans

can take advantage of the highest quality health care in the world. Through the leadership and initiative of residents of the Third Congressional District of Connecticut, south central Connecticut has many models of health care delivery worthy of recognition. Today, I want to honor one such program—a partnership that has been established between the West Haven Emergency Assistance Task Force [WHEAT] and Silver's Drug Shop of West Haven.

Eighteen years ago, West Haven clergy founded WHEAT to provide emergency food, clothing, rental assistance and referral services to residents. Over the years the need for these services increased due to the severe downturn of Connecticut's economy. In 1992, 1,200 families requested assistance from WHEAT. Last year, out of concern for the health of WHEAT clients and their families, Director Therese Eke conducted a health care survey. The result: Thirty percent of the West Haven residents assisted by WHEAT do not have any health care coverage.

We are discovering startling statistics like this across the country, statistics that continue to rise. But we are also discovering people like Therese Eke and Scott Silver who refuse to allow lack of health care coverage to prevent West Haven families from receiving the health care services that they need. Last winter Therese reached an agreement with St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven to use their mobile health clinic. On the first day of service in mid-February 32 families stood waiting in line at WHEAT for their first treatment.

It didn't take long for word of the clinic to spread throughout West Haven. But as the clinic began to distribute prescription's a new problem arose: Families could not afford the price of the medicine being prescribed. Once again, their access to health care was cut off.

Just a couple of blocks away from the WHEAT office is Silver's Drug Shop, a small family-run business. As soon as pharmacist Scott Silver heard of the mobile health clinic and the problem of prescription costs, he contacted Therese to volunteer his services. Within an afternoon the problem was solved. A comprehensive list of 150 antibiotics was created for use by the clinic physician, and anyone with a prescription from the clinic could walk to Silver's Drug Shop and have it filled for \$3 or less.

The residents of West Haven are solving the modern problem of spiraling health care costs with old fashioned community support. One afternoon a week in West Haven, anywhere from 14 to 20 families are at the WHEAT office for physicals, blood pressure tests, shots, prenatal care, and a variety of other primary care services. West Haven school nurses know they can refer families with sick children to the clinic for the care they need. While 75 percent of the families utilizing the clinic do not have health insurance, many who do have health insurance also come to the Friday WHEAT clinic because they simply can not afford their current deductible.

The partnership between the WHEAT Friday afternoon clinic and Silver's Drug Shop is taking south central Connecticut one step closer to our national health care objective by providing affordable, accessible, and confidential health care. Providing preventive care while

maintaining low overhead, the WHEAT clinic is working hard to provide quality care to all our citizens. I applaud WHEAT and Silver's Drug Shop for presenting the families of West Haven with an alternative to the high cost of health care and the opportunity to lead longer, healthier lives.

FREEDING THE U.S. COMPUTER INDUSTRY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, no challenge or opportunity facing the American Government is more important than adjusting to the post-cold war era. For more than 40 years, a very significant part of our resources went to meeting the threat that the Soviet Union posed, and dealing with this threat distorted our economy in other ways. With the collapse of the Soviet Union, we have the ability to redirect our resources in ways that will greatly benefit us and others. One area where such redirection holds great promise is in the controls we have placed over exports that might have been used in ways deleterious to our security.

I believe that we were imposing these in an excessive fashion for many years, but the argument for this sort of restriction has substantially lessened by any measure recently, and it is now clear that we stand only to benefit by unshackling American businesses and allowing them to compete far more freely in the sale of that high technology where American leadership continues to be impressive.

Robert Palmer, chief executive officer of the Digital Equipment Corp., recently presented this argument in a forceful and thoughtful manner. Mr. Palmer correctly notes that it was the "extraordinary, direct personal involvement of President Clinton" that led to this breakthrough, and I share Mr. Palmer's view that it is important that we follow through in this direction.

Because there are some who still object to the efforts to free American business to compete on equal terms in the world, and because more needs to be done to implement these policies I ask that Robert Palmer's thoughtful article on "Freeing the U.S. Computer Industry" be printed here.

The article follows:

FREEDING THE U.S. COMPUTER INDUSTRY

(By Robert B. Palmer)

For as long as our nation has had commerce and regulation, the actions and inactions of the U.S. government have roused the attention, and often the frustration, of the business community.

For America's computer industry, no public policy issue has been as tedious in its complexity, as frustrating in its persistent unfairness and illogic or as daunting in its bureaucratic strictures as the arcane science of export controls.

During the Cold War, exports of computers to certain countries—principally the Soviet bloc and China—were restricted in the interest of national security under the assumption that technology with both commercial

and military applications might be used to neutralize America's defense advantages. Through the 17-nation Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, the countries that controlled the world's computer technology were able to enforce common rules.

Events in recent years have greatly altered the picture. The collapse of the Soviet bloc turned old enemies into economic partners. Computer Technology spread around the globe to the point where customers in restricted countries could simply shop elsewhere rather than relying on suppliers from the United States and its allies. And the importance of exports to the U.S. economy became more pronounced.

In Washington, export restrictions failed to keep up with these new realities. Presidents and their cabinets shied away from the issue, Congress neglected it, and the press became involved only when it perceived outright conflict. All the while, outdated export controls helped ship away the international competitiveness of our nation's most accomplished technology companies.

That has all changed. President Clinton, in the most remarkable instance I can recall of the White House working with industry, recently announced dramatic relaxations of the export controls on computers.

With his announcement, the president affirmed something Digital Equipment Corp. and others in the computer industry have been saying for a long time: Increased exports by U.S. companies means jobs and economic security for the nation. Our national security in the future will be guaranteed only by striking the proper balance between the economic success of U.S. business and a well-prepared and well-armed military.

This remarkable change could not have occurred without the extraordinary, direct personal involvement of President Clinton. We have not seen this kind of leadership on issues of great importance to our industry from previous administrations.

In the past, export controls were shrouded in the mystique of national security, which consisted only of military concerns. Even minor progress was greeted by warnings that the export of commonly available general-purpose desktop PCs and work stations to certain countries—countries that can typically buy those machines from numerous sources other than U.S. companies—would somehow destabilize our advantage as a military superpower.

For Digital, the problem posed by outdated export controls was nearing a crisis stage. We conduct business in more than 100 countries and rely on the international market for more than 60 percent of our revenues. Our newest and most advanced products are based on Alpha AXP, Digital's 64-bit microprocessor, which happens to be the world's fastest.

Digital's dilemma: Computers based on Alpha AXP platforms run so fast that today's export regulations would classify even our desktop PCs and low-end work stations as supercomputers and subject them to stringent restrictions even for sale to friendly countries like Switzerland and Ireland. We were being penalized for too much innovation.

The proposed new rules will dramatically cut red tape, delays and uncertainty resulting from unnecessary export license applications for more than \$400 million worth of Digital exports. Of greater importance, the change will free us to compete on even terms with foreign competitors in some of the world's fastest-growing markets with our Alpha AXP desktop computers.

These markets are measured in the billion of dollars, and their importance to U.S. computer companies cannot be overestimated.

Strict controls on the export of computers do not protect national security, they only prevent economic growth. The government's Office of Technology Assessment, following an 18-month study, recently concluded that high-performance computers are not required to design nuclear weapons, and placing strict limits on their exports would be of minimal importance from a military perspective.

Computers are the necessary building blocks for all commercial activity around the world. Sales lost by U.S. companies because of export controls rarely prevent the customer in question from obtaining the desired products. Foreign competitors not subject to such controls gladly step in and make the sale.

If U.S. companies lose the global battle for these markets, then we will have suffered permanent damage to our national security.

Simply reforming export controls will not guarantee that U.S. companies will win those battles. But if the changes proposed by Clinton are successfully implemented through multinational negotiations, our own government will no longer be preventing its most advanced industries from competing on an equal footing and on the merits of our innovations. Those of us in the business community cannot ask for more than that from our government.

NATIONAL BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH DAY

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 22, 1993

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take a moment to recognize the achievements of biomedical research. Yesterday was National Biomedical Research Day. This is a fitting tribute to the thousands of medical researchers, like those at the University of New Mexico, who are working to understand why human disease and illness begin—and how it can be cured. Investment in biomedical research has spawned the biotechnology industry, creating tens of thousands of jobs and offering hope for millions of Americans suffering from cystic fibrosis, AIDS, Alzheimer's disease, heart disease, cancer, and a host of other illnesses and disease.

As Congress and the administration begin to debate in earnest health care reform, National Biomedical Research Day calls attention to one of the most vital, but often overlooked components of our health care equation: investment in biomedical research. Increased support for basic biomedical research will lead to a more profound understanding of the diseases that afflict humans. This in turn will lead to new and improved diagnostic techniques and preventive care.

Biomedical research deserves undiminished Federal support from Congress. I am pleased that from Congress has adequately funded the two agencies responsible for funding much of the biomedical research conducted at leading

U.S. universities and laboratories, the National Institutes of Health and the National Science

Foundation. The current advances and promise of biomedical research is so great that in-

creases in Federal funding must not only be maintained, but increased.